108TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. R. 2889

To direct the Secretary of Commerce to conduct a study of existing and new fishery observer data to effectively map migratory patterns, delineate wintering areas and feeding grounds of Atlantic Striped Bass in the Mid-Atlantic exclusive economic zone, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

July 24, 2003

Mr. Saxton introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Resources

A BILL

- To direct the Secretary of Commerce to conduct a study of existing and new fishery observer data to effectively map migratory patterns, delineate wintering areas and feeding grounds of Atlantic Striped Bass in the Mid-Atlantic exclusive economic zone, and for other purposes.
 - 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
 - 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
 - 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
 - 4 This Act may be cited as the "Atlantic Striped Bass
 - 5 Protection Act of 2003".
 - 6 SEC. 2. PURPOSES.
 - 7 The purposes of this Act are the following:

- 1 (1) To establish measures to minimize bycatch 2 and the mortality of such bycatch of Atlantic Striped 3 Bass, Morone saxatilis, occurring in the non-directed 4 fisheries that operate in the Mid-Atlantic exclusive 5 economic zone and encounter Atlantic Striped Bass 6 during seasonal migrations.
 - (2) To direct the Secretary of Commerce to conduct a study of existing and new fishery observer data, to effectively map migratory patterns, delineate wintering areas, and feeding grounds of Atlantic Striped Bass in the Mid-Atlantic exclusive economic zone.
 - (3) To delineate areas of highest Atlantic Striped Bass discard and bycatch associated with mobile net gear on a seasonal-, spatial-, temporal-, and gear-specific basis in the waters off the Mid-Atlantic coast of the United States.
 - (4) To identify, through analysis of historical and forthcoming at sea observer data, gear types, and fisheries that experience high levels of Atlantic Striped Bass discard and bycatch.
 - (5) To protect the historical opportunities of the recreational Atlantic Striped Bass fishery, to protect the various businesses and economic niches that are wholly or partly dependent upon the rec-

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- reational Atlantic Striped Bass fishery, to protect
 the seasonal aggregations of Atlantic Striped Bass
 that occur on wintering feeding grounds, to protect
 the seasonal migrations of Atlantic Striped Bass
 that occur in the Mid-Atlantic exclusive economic
 zone, to amass an understanding of the bycatch of
 Atlantic Striped Bass in the non-directed commercial fisheries.
- 9 (6) To protect the historical opportunities of 10 the recreational Striped Bass fishery to ensure the 11 maintenance of the Atlantic Striped Bass stock and 12 will help achieve the conservation goals.

13 SEC. 3. FINDINGS.

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

- 14 The Congress finds the following:
 - (1) Once primarily a coastal, near shore fishery, increasing numbers of Atlantic Striped Bass are occupying the Mid-Atlantic exclusive economic zone as management measures have rebuilt stock levels to unprecedented levels.
 - (2) Variations in weather and oceanographic patterns have allowed Atlantic Striped Bass to expand their range farther offshore into the Mid-Atlantic exclusive economic zone.
- 24 (3) Extensive coastal migrations of Atlantic 25 Striped Bass, which tend to be age- and sex-depend-

- ent, occur annually in the Mid-Atlantic exclusive economic zone.
 - (4) Atlantic Striped Bass also aggregate on bottom features that tend to hold forage fish, including herring, mackerel, menhaden, and utilize these areas as winter-feeding grounds.
 - (5) These life history characteristics make large numbers of Atlantic Striped Bass vulnerable to commercial fishing gear.
 - (6) Commercial fishing efforts coinciding with coastal migrations of Atlantic Striped Bass and that occur on winter-feeding grounds is creating a by-catch problem.
 - (7) A Federal moratorium on harvesting of Atlantic Striped Bass in the Mid-Atlantic exclusive economic zone was implemented in 1990 and it imposed possession and harvest prohibitions by both recreational and commercial fishermen. This conservation measure contributed to the eventual recovery of the Atlantic Striped Bass stock and continues to keep Atlantic Striped Bass fishing mortality rate below the applicable target. Yet the bycatch problem in the Mid-Atlantic exclusive economic zone by the non-directed fisheries is having a negative effect on these benefits and further is in violation of the na-

- tional standard set forth in section 301(a)(9) of the
 Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act.
- (8) As the bycatch of Atlantic Striped Bass in-5 creases, it may increase the fishing mortality rate of 6 Atlantic Striped Bass above the 0.30 target as dic-7 tated in Amendment 6 of the Interstate Fishery 8 Management Plan for Atlantic Striped Bass. Provi-9 sions in Amendment 6 further attempt to increase 10 the number of larger Atlantic Striped Bass in the 11 population and develop a fuller age structure. Pre-12 liminary reports indicate that the growing stock of 13 Atlantic Striped Bass in the Mid-Atlantic exclusive 14 economic zone is largely composed of older fish, 15 which would compromise the conservation goals of 16 Amendment 6 which attempts to increase the per-17 centage of the larger Atlantic Striped Bass. This Act 18 will initiate data collection to better understand this 19 issue and move forward with the necessary manage-20 ment measures.

21 SEC. 4. STUDY OF ATLANTIC STRIPED BASS IN THE MID-AT-

22 LANTIC EXCLUSIVE ECONOMIC ZONE.

(a) In General.—The Secretary of Commerce shallconduct a study—

1	(1) to use data gathered by observers on fishing
2	vessels to effectively map migratory patterns, win-
3	tering areas, and feeding grounds of Atlantic Striped
4	Bass in the waters of the Mid-Atlantic exclusive eco-
5	nomic zone—
6	(A) including—
7	(i) data from observer trip records
8	from 1992 through 2002; and
9	(ii) data regarding fisheries using an-
10	chored sink gillnets, drift sink gillnets,
11	small mesh trawls, large mesh trawls, mid-
12	water trawls, and pair trawls; and
13	(B) paying particular attention to trips
14	targeting monkfish, herring, mackerel, spiny
15	dogfish, weakfish, croaker, summer flounder,
16	and loligo;
17	(2) use data referred to in paragraph (1) to—
18	(A) identify and map, on a spatial and
19	temporal scale, locations in which deployed gear
20	caught or discarded Atlantic Striped Bass in
21	excess of 10 percent of the target species land-
22	ed on that trip; and
23	(B) identify gear types that result in catch
24	or discard of bycatch of Atlantic Striped Bass

1	in excess of 10 percent of the total of target
2	species landed;
3	(3) confirm data referred to in paragraph (1),
4	using observers on—
5	(A) fishing vessels operating in areas and
6	during times identified under paragraph (2)(A);
7	and
8	(B) fishing vessels using gear identified
9	under paragraph (2)(B).
10	(b) Report.—
11	(1) In general.—Not later than 3 years after
12	the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary
13	shall submit to the Congress a report on the findings
14	and conclusions of the study under this section.
15	(2) Contents.—The report shall include the
16	following:
17	(A) The months of the year during which
18	Atlantic Striped Bass are most abundant in the
19	Mid-Atlantic exclusive economic zone.
20	(B) The areas in the Mid-Atlantic exclusive
21	economic zone that are wintering grounds for
22	Atlantic Striped Bass.
23	(C) The areas in the Mid-Atlantic exclusive
24	economic zone that are feeding grounds for At-
25	lantic Striped Bass.

1	(D) The areas in the Mid-Atlantic exclu-
2	sive economic zone where the core of the annual
3	coastal migration of Atlantic Striped Bass is lo-
4	cated on a weekly basis.
5	(E) The estimated biomass, age structure
6	and sex ratio of the annual coastal migration of
7	Atlantic Striped Bass.
8	(F) The months each year in which the
9	coastal migration of Atlantic Striped Bass expe-
10	riences elevated levels of bycatch in the non-di-
11	rected commercial fisheries.
12	(G) The gear types that account for the
13	highest amounts of Atlantic Striped Bass by-
14	eatch.
15	(H) A description of how the actions of the
16	non-directed Atlantic Striped Bass commercial
17	fisheries in Mid-Atlantic exclusive economic
18	zone—
19	(i) affect recreational opportunities in
20	the fishery; and
21	(ii) affect the Atlantic Striped Bass
22	stock as one management unit.
23	SEC. 5. MANAGEMENT MEASURES.
24	(a) In General.—Not later than 1 year after the
25	date the Secretary submits the report under section 4(b).

the Secretary shall promulgate regulations under section 9 of the Atlantic Striped Bass Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 1851 note) that are based on the findings of the 4 study under section 4 of this Act and that establish con-5 servation and management measures (as that term is used in the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.) to minimize the by-8 catch and mortality of bycatch of Atlantic Striped Bass caught in non-directed commercial fishing in the Mid-At-10 lantic exclusive economic zone. 11 (b) Temporary Closures.— 12 (1) In General.—Regulations under this sec-13 tion shall include temporary closure of any area 14 identified in the study under section 4 as a location 15 in which there is a particularly high level of Atlantic 16 Striped Bass in non-directed commercial fishing, 17 under which the deployment of net, finfish trap, or 18 longline gear by any vessel fishing under a Federal 19 fishing permit shall be prohibited. 20 (2) DURATION AND LOCATION.—The Secretary 21 shall— 22 (A) base the duration and location of any 23 temporary closure on the findings of an analysis

of observer data; and

•HR 2889 IH

- 1 (B) design the period of such closure to co-2 incide with periods in which there are high lev-3 els of Striped Bass interactions in the exclusive 4 economic zone.
- 5 (c) Possession Regulations.—Regulations under
- 6 this section shall not affect regulations in effect on the
- 7 date of the enactment of this Act under section 9 of the
- 8 Atlantic Striped Bass Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 5158)
- 9 governing possession of Atlantic Striped Bass in the Mid-
- 10 Atlantic exclusive economic zone.

11 SEC. 6. PEER REVIEW.

- Before issuing any final report under section 4 or
- 13 final regulations under section 5, the Secretary shall sub-
- 14 mit the report or regulations, respectively to peer review
- 15 by the Northeast Fishery Science Center of the National
- 16 Marine Fisheries Service.
- 17 SEC. 7. DEFINITIONS.
- 18 In this Act:
- 19 (1) Mid-atlantic exclusive economic
- 20 ZONE.—The term "Mid-Atlantic exclusive economic
- 21 zone" means waters of the exclusive economic zone
- along the Atlantic coast of the United States located
- between 41°5′ North latitude and 35°10′ south lati-
- 24 tude.

1	(2) Exclusive economic zone.—The term
2	"exclusive economic zone" has the meaning given
3	that term is section 3 of the Magnuson-Stevens
4	Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16
5	U.S.C. 1802).
6	(3) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means
7	the Secretary of Commerce.